

For Congress,  
JOHN TAFTE, of Douglas.

Contingent,  
JOSEPH E. LAMASTER, of Otoe.

For Governor,  
DAVID BUTLER, of Lancaster.

Secretary of State,  
WILLIAM H. JAMES, of Dakota.

State Treasurer,  
HENRY A. KOENIG, of Hall.

Superintendent of Public Instruction,  
J. M. MCKENZIE, of Nemaha.

Attorney General,  
GEORGE H. ROBERTS, of Otoe.

State Prison Inspector,  
CHARLES H. GOULD, of Butte.

District Attorney,  
1st Dist.—A. B. HEWITT, of Nemaha.  
2d Dist.—C. C. COWIN, of Douglas.  
3d Dist.—E. F. GRAY, of Dodge.

OUR RAILROAD PROSPECTS.

Our people at home need not be told of the flattering railroad prospects.

Brownville-to-day enjoys. The predictions of early settlers as to the natural position of Brownville relative to railroad enterprises, are no longer "fantastic visions," or assertions of "interested property holders."

They are soon to be practically demonstrated. The Quincy, Missouri and Pacific Railroad, from Quincy, Illinois, across the State of Missouri to Brownville, is a fact, and the road in progress of construction.

Work will commence on the western end of the road this fall, and sufficient completed to give us a direct connection with the St. Joseph and Council Bluffs railroad at Phelps.

There is no longer a doubt as to the Burlington and Missouri road building a branch from Hamburg, Iowa, to our place. The Brownville, Fort Kearney and Pacific railroad company has made arrangements for immediate work this fall on this line, leading west to an intersection of the Union Pacific at some convenient point, or perhaps joining in a general railroad enterprise somewhere in the Republican valley to Denver, and resulting ultimately in a plan for an entire new railroad enterprise across the plains and through the mountains to California. A knowledge of the country, and reference to the map, cannot fail to satisfy any business man of the feasibility and necessity of such a course at no distant day.

As will be seen by reference to another article in the present issue, there is no longer a doubt as to immediate movements on the St. Louis and Nebraska Trunk railroad, which all understand to be a continuation of the Missouri Pacific railway along the west bank of the Missouri river. These enterprises, when completed—and we repeat, that time is now at hand—will not fail to make Brownville one of the most important points in the west. Capitalists and enterprising business men east and elsewhere, are seeing this, and availing themselves of the promised advantages. More capital and business have come into our place within the past six months, than in any two years preceding.

We do not mean to confine our remarks to simply the corporate confines of the city limits. What we say is equally applicable to the surrounding county; not only the county, but the contiguous country west, north and south of us.

ATLANTIC AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD.

We learn from the White Cloud Chief, the editor of which is one of the directors, and from other reliable sources, that James F. Joy, the great western railroad builder, has made arrangements to take charge of, and complete the building of the Atlantic and Nebraska railroad, from Atlantic, Kansas, to the Kansas and Nebraska State line, and have it in running order by the first of January next. At the State line this road connects with the Trunk road, and the Chief says that Mr. Joy "says that no value to him; but that he takes it with a view of continuing a line up the river, and another up the Nemaha valley in the direction of Lincoln." The Omaha and South Western road is now completed to the Platte river, and the President is making arrangements for running it to Plattsmouth soon. The Omaha and Northwestern is driving its road north. Mr. Joy will not let the line between our State line and Plattsmouth, or even the Platte river, remain incomplete long. The fact is, that what is known as the Trunk line is but a connecting link in a grand railroad enterprise running north and south; second only—if even that—to the great U. P. road and its connections. The completion of a line of road up the western bank of the Missouri river, has never been more than a question of time, and now it is nearly at hand. It is the road that the necessities of Nebraska requires more than all others. As we have before stated, and now repeat, the roads running west from the Missouri river are worth but little, comparatively speaking, until the difficulties of crossing the river are obliterated by immediate connections north and south. The Trunk line meets the emergency.

Every meeting of any number of our citizens, or for any purpose, now, is called a "political caucus." Last week the directors of the B. Ft. K. & P. R. R. met in the editorial rooms of the Advertiser, in "broad day" with "open doors." It was soon buzzed around that a political caucus was being held, and somebody was going to get hurt.

Every Republican newspaper in the State sustains the Republican State ticket. Did we hear some one announce a "split."

Our Agricultural page is beginning to be interesting again. Look it over.

A WORD TO OUR PATRONS.

We are not in the habit of dunning our patrons—don't believe in it—don't intend to transact business that will require much of it. It has been a rule to settle up promptly ever quarter.

We have not, however, lived up to this rule strictly the present year, and before, almost, we were aware, six months and over has passed away.

As we have waited over half the year before calling on those in arrears, we propose now to settle for the whole year, and hope to meet with prompt responses. Subscribers and others in arrears, on receipt of account. Those in the city will be called on by ARTHUR W. FURNAS, who is our book-keeper and financial agent, and is fully authorized to collect and receipt in the name of the firm.

We intend to enlarge our paper to almost twice its size; put a power press in our office, and otherwise enlarge and improve, in keeping with onward march of our young city, county and State. To do this, we must handle our income closely and promptly. We hope our patrons will appreciate the condition of affairs, and govern themselves accordingly.

PEOPLES' CONVENTION.

The attempt to hold a so-called "peoples' convention" in this place on Saturday last, was the most complete failure of anything of the kind ever known or heard of anywhere. After all the efforts to get up "a rousing meeting" of "one thousand of the best citizens of the county," the meeting at no time exceeded twenty-three persons, all told, lookers on and all, by actual count. But two of the callers of the convention were present to participate; one or two others came several times to the head of the stairs, merely, and seeing the failure, thought they "would come back again when the meeting organized." But two men opened their mouths in the convention, and but seven voted. We publish elsewhere the proceedings of this convention as they were furnished us. The preamble and resolutions, we'll wager a brick watch, was not prepared by any one in that convention; and, will double the wage that the author can be "guessed the first time."

The fact is, the people have had enough of these clap-trap side-shows. There are but two great political parties in this country, and the people belong to one or the other of them. Between these two parties are living issues that the people understand. These "peoples' tickets," "labor reform tickets," and such, are always gotten up for the purpose of crippling one or the other of these parties. They have no principles; they are no issues. The people of this State are intelligent, self-instructing, self-acting; understand themselves and will act accordingly.

ON TO PARIS.

By our next issue we hope to be able to announce that the Prussians have taken, or are besieging Paris. "On to Paris" is the Prussian war-cry. Our telegraph reports are interesting.

STATE BANK OF NEBRASKA.

From publications heretofore made public through the Advertiser, it will have been observed that the organization of a new bank in this place was in process. We are now permitted to announce that the enterprise is complete. The organization is effected under the provisions of the general act of incorporation on the statute books of this State.

The capital stock of the bank is \$100,000, taken principally by our leading business men—men of known standing and ability in this community.

At the completion of the organization last week, the following board of directors was elected:

Luther Headly, David Remick, Theodore Hill, C. M. Kauffman, Henry C. Lett, John McPherson, J. C. Deuser, Geo. P. Eaton, Wm. H. Hoover, Ira Moore and J. L. McGee.

After which the following officers were elected: President, David Remick; Vice President, Theodore Hill; Cashier, Geo. P. Eaton.

A new and suitable building, expressly for the purpose, will be immediately erected, and the bank in operation by the first of October. This is another evidence of the progress and business of our young western city.

DEMOCRATIC MASS CONVENTION.

A Mass Convention of the Democracy of Washington county, Neb., will be held at the Court House, in Blair, Nebraska, on September 10th, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the Democratic State convention to be held at BROWNVILLE, Nebraska, on the 17th day of September. A. D. Blair, Aug. 24, 1870.

The above we clip from the Blair Times. Has the place of meeting of the Democratic State Convention been changed? Or does the chairman of the Washington county committee fail to keep sufficiently posted in regard to the party, to know where the State convention does meet. Terrible "confusion" in the Democratic ranks just now!

Elam Clark, who was nominated for Secretary of State on the labor reform ticket, declines; and says while he is a friend to the laboring man and all his interests, he can better secure these ends by continuing to labor for, and in the Republican party—an organization that has never yet failed to provide for that class of our people. He is not in favor of frittering away strength on an isolated issue, however good it may be in itself, and thus jeopardizing the success of a great party for which the country is indebted for its preservation, and to which it must still look for the completion of the government yet before it: the extinguishment of a national debt, imposed upon this country by the late slaveholder's rebellion.

B. F. Hilton, of Blair, Washington county, has been nominated for State Senator from the Ninth Senatorial District in this State. The Convention instructed him, if elected, to use all honorable means for the re-nomination of Gen. Thayer to the United States Senate.

THE OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Mr. Editor:—It is certainly surprising that the Legislature of this State, the Governor, and the legal fraternity, have never hitherto been aware of the unconstitutionality of the act of 1869, creating the office of Attorney General; and it is no less surprising that Mr. Clinton Briggs should just now discover that fact in constitutional law, in order to give him a plausible excuse for declining the honor of a defeat upon the Working-Men's ticket. He says the office does not have any legal existence because the constitution does not mention it. Neither does the Constitution of the United States mention the office of Attorney General, or any of the other cabinet offices. But Congress, which acts under a constitution of specific powers only, passed acts providing for these ministerial or administrative functions, and we are not aware that their validity has ever been called in question, much less declared void.

Now it is well settled principle in American Constitutional law, that the people have granted to the several State Legislatures, all the legislative power which they have not expressly prohibited by their constitutions. See Cooley on Constitutional Limitations, page 87, Ch. J. Redfield, in Thorpe v. Rutland & Burlington R. R. 27 Vt. 142; Denio, Ch. J. in People v. Draper, 15 N. Y. 543. The Constitution of Nebraska has certainly not prohibited the Legislature from passing laws creating offices necessary for carrying out the objects it has specifically mentioned. It is considered in nearly all the States to be necessary for the proper administration of the laws, to have an Attorney General. It would be a just inference, therefore, that on the ground of necessity, the act is constitutional. But the Legislature is not limited by mere necessity. They have full discretion to create, or not to create, or to any other office not otherwise provided for, nor prohibited, and are responsible only to the people for the abuse of that discretion. The Legislature of Nebraska have exercised that discretion, and the only way to change the law, as enacted, is to the next Legislature to repeal it, or for the constitution to be amended, so as to forbid the creation of such an office. Mr. Briggs is too disinterested, and too hastily judicial in his views. If he had been elected, or if he had had any chance of election, we would certainly do him the honor of supposing that he is astute enough to have discovered sufficient grounds to have stood upon.

[The foregoing opinions are of one of our ablest law firms in this city, and is entitled to nearly as much credit as Clinton Briggs' backout of the "labor reform ticket."—Ed.]

ON TO PARIS.

A Hotel; a Kingdom for a Hotel! We want, and must have a first class Hotel building in this place. The progress of the city demands it; visitors complain, and reputation suffers. If some of our hoteliers do not move in the matter, somebody will come in from the outside and occupy the ground. Such a favorable opportunity will not remain open long. The enterprising young men of the Star Hotel have been "talking the matter up" for some time. They are perfectly competent to carry the enterprise, and we hope will not delay.

If the Democratic papers in this State think the people have so soon forgotten "treason and traitors," as to pass political power into their hands, they will be badly disappointed as some of them were when they fought with "treason and traitors" to destroy the Union. While the people of this free land are ready and willing to remove the disabilities incurred by "treason and traitors," as rapidly as indications of returning loyalty are visible, they are not yet ready to pass the reigns of government into bloody hands.

Republicans who are dissatisfied with the regular ticket, and who seek solace, or a "balm in gilead," or comfort of any sort, in following the dictates of the Democratic party, in the shape of "people's tickets," "labor reform," or other wolves in sheep's clothing, had better conclude with Hamlet, and

"Rather bear the ills we have, Than fly to others we know not of."

Mr. J. D. Calhoun, the editor of the Brownville Democrat, in town—Omaha Herald.

Went up to receive his instructions from headquarters—delegate to the Democratic Ecumenical Council.

The large and elegant brown stone house recently erected in Lincoln, by Mr. Tichnor, for the use of the B. & M. R. R., fell down last week, crushing four men, who were working in it. They were all, however, released alive and are doing well. Great fears have always been entertained, in regard to the security of that soft sandstone for building purposes.

The reason given for the failure of the "Peoples' Convention," on Saturday last, were that it rained; the Democrat—which had published a double headed, half-column call for days—did not circulate in the country; and the Advertiser published the call in such small type, that an acute observer had to be employed to discover and point it out. But for these reasons "a thousand people would have been present," and the county would have given "twelve hundred majority for the people's ticket."

Hon. Nathan Blakely, Receiver of the Land Office at Beattie, in on a visit to the mountains for the benefit of his health. He is now at Salt Lake. To him we are indebted for a copy of the Desert News.

In the matter of State Superintendent Deas being "annulled" during the State Teachers' Convention, in this place, the Democrat, like Zacharias, "comes down."

PEOPLES' CONVENTION.

The Convention met pursuant to call. On motion T. C. Kimsey, Esq., was elected chairman, and W. E. Rogers secretary.

On motion of W. H. Small, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It being the glorious theory on which our government is established, that the people are the rulers, and that their united voice shall ever be the mandate that shall govern the nation, and that the political affairs of the State and nation, and the destinies of the people, shall be determined by the people, and that the people shall be the sole judges of the propriety of the selection of candidates for the filling of public trust; and

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